CASE OF JOHN ARMSTRONG. indener Hoselet Repents the Angry Words
Uttered in the Stable Before the Shooting—
Why Mr. Blair's Wish to be at the Inquest
was Overruled—Who Compose the Jury.

Many clerks and merchants doing busihess in New York, and living in Montelair, N. J., went home in an early train yesterday afternoon to attend the inquest in the case of John Armstrong, the coachman who was shot on Thursday evening by his employer, Joseph A. Biair, paying teller in the Mechanics' National Bank, in Wall street, who rents a pretty cottage on the Orange road, about a mile from the village depot. Some timid residents thought on Monday that trouble would arise at the inquest, because threats had been made to lynch Mr. Blair on the night of the shooting, and there had been some demonstration after a rumor had been started that Mr. Blair had escaped from the custody of a constable on the night that he was committed to the Essex County Jail in Newark. But the tragedy was talked of guletly before the inquest was begun, and only faw showed prejudice against the prisoner. Fully an hour before the time announced for beginning the inquest, the seats in Montelair Hall, a new building on the site of old Jacobus Hall, began to be taken, and at 4 o'clock the front row of seats was occupied by well-dressed New York business men, and the seats toward the rear of the hall were occupied by storekeepers, gardeners, coachmen, and laborers, many of them being in their shirt sieeves. Later, the nisles, passageways, and standing room in front of the stage at the end of the hall were crowded with men. Abram Bussing. President of the Ausable Manufacturing Company, the Rev. Dr. Berry of the Montelair Presbrierian Church, D. T. Warren, W. A. Torrey, Dr. Chas. A. Marvin of Brooklyn, and John Blair, uncle of Joseph A. Blair, and Eugene Tolner, George Byrnes, and A. Wilson, intimate friends of Mr. Blair, were in front of the large

Prosecutor of the Pleas Abeel was opposed to holding an inquest in Montelair instead of in Newark, and he was late in arriving. Coroner Froch R' Woodruff of Newark arrived soon after the appointed time and called together the jury that Constable Akers had summoned. Chairs and tables having been arranged on the stage, the Coroner escorted the jury from a side room on to the stage. The jurous took seats on the left. They are: William Jacobus, shoe dealer; William Sigier, boss carpenter; E. E. Wright, hotel proprietor; James Crane, real estate dealer; E. D. Hall, undertaker; C. C. Corby, harness dealer; John N. Layland, prodnce dealer; E. T. Gould, mason; J. R. Kuchler, plumber-all residents of Montelair. On the right were Prosecutor Abeel, W. H. Arnoux, W. R. Weeks, and Judge Titsworth, counsel for Blair: Col. E. W. Davis, Head Deputy Sheriff of Essex County; the Coroner and his deputy, and two stenographers. All the windows were

Essex County; the Coroner and his deputy, and two stenographers. All the windows were opened, but before the inquest was adjourned the air in the room was suffocating.

"Come to order." Coroner Woodruff said, rapping on the table fiftsen minutes late, and the audience settled into as comfortable positions as possible. After reading from the statutes the law in regard to inquests, the Coroner said: "The first winess in this case is Peter Edward Roselot." Roselot went from one of the seasts on to the stage, and took a seat in front of the Coroner's table on the right. He is a tail, sturdy, bronze workingman, with sandy hair, moustache, and goatee. He was engaged by Blair#hree days before the tragedy to work in the sarden. He has had several occupations, and he came recently from Beston.

"Now, Roselot," the Coroner began, "I want you to tell everything you know in regard to the death of John Armstrong—all the circumstances connected with the shooting."

"Well, sir." Roselot said, resting one arm on the table, "at about half past 6 o'clock it happened on the stairs in the barn. The talk commenced behind the horses in the stable. I was at the door leading into the stable. Mr. Blair had come out and said to Armstrong. Which way did you come up? meaning the way he had driven home the night before.

"None of your — business, so long as I got home." Armstrong said.

"None of your — business, which way, so

saked again.
"None of your — business' which way, so

ng as I got here.' John repeated.
"'Did you get any beer?' Mr. Blair asked.
"'No.' said John.
"I'No.' said John.
"It's none of your business.' John said. 'I
in get heer whenever I like.'
"Mr. Biair then said that John wasn't smart
all; that if John wanted beer heought to have
sed his horses and sot it. John kept on taikg, and when Mr. Blair spoke again John said:
don't want any more — fooling. Give me
y money and let me go.' Mr. Blair said that
e would pay John for the three weeks that he
aid worked, and when John said that the

my money and let me go.' Mr. Biair said that he would pay John for the three weeks that he had worked, and when John said that he wanted a month's wages Mr. Biair said that he'd get Justice Pilesbury to settle the matter. 'To hell with the 'Squire.' John said; there's no need of the 'Squire.' Mr. Biair said; 'I'll pay for what time you worked.' but John wouldn't take it. When Mr. Biair ordered John to harness one of the horses so that he could go for Justics Pillsbury, John said; 'Get out of here, or I'll blow your — head off.

'Mrs. Blair, who had been swinging in one of the hammocks near the house, then came out to the stable, and going up to Armstrong, said; 'John, what's the matter?' John turned around and said; 'If you was a laily you wouldn't come into the stable if you was a gentleman. If you don't get out of here I'll blow your — heads off.' Mr. and Mrs. Biair then went into the house. A few minutes afterward Mr. Biair came out with a revolver in his hand, and going to the stable door, said to John: I want those keys.' John ran toward the stairs icading to the stable door, said to John: I want those keys.' John ran toward the stairs icading to the off, where his room was and said; 'To hell with you and the keys. You wont get the keys.' As John ran up the stairs Mr. Biair cried: 'John, don't you open that door.' He repoated that three or four times, and while he was talking I went behind the barn. All at one I heard a shot, and then another, and then Mr. Bair, with two revolvers, came down stairs.

talking I went behind the barn. All at I heard a shot, and then another, and then Blair, with two revolvers, came down stairs, he went toward the house Mr. Blair said: I hadn't shot him he'd have shot me.' John owed Mr. Blair down stairs, and fell in the

Where did Blair have the pistol?" Prose-Are you certain be didn't go back after one

don't think he did," Roselot replied, heal-The witness described how the physicians were called to attend Armstrong, and how he (the witness) had been engaged as a gardener. On the day he went to work Blar said to him: hman is going to leave, and if you can flil his place you can have it."
Then you went there to take his place?" the

cosecutor asked. There was derisive laughter by some persons warthe stage, before Roselot could reply ingoantly. No. str. "Armstrong, who was always cursing and vearing about nothing at all," the witness ind, "told me he was going to leave on Wed-selsy (to-day). We seldom taked together." "He was per violent that day, was he?" was very violent that day, was ho?

"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir."
"Seemed to be something annoying him?"
"No sir; not particularly. He was not under heardnesse of ligary. I had never heard him see hard words before to Mr. Biair. Mr. Blair noke as coasily and quietly as he always did. Wen Mr. Biair want for his revolver he was a little bit pale. I couldn't say whether it was a casto. It was something very bright and shiry, les, sir, just like that," pointing to Mr. Blair's evolver that was held up by Coroner Wood-uff. "I walked behind the cow house when I walked behind the cow house when did you walk?"

ducht there was going to be a racket a way. I didn't know which was going

n you ran behind the cow house?" sir, I waiked." Hoselot replied indig-

Witness said that he heard the tramping for ran down the sturs. "Mr. Binir the children into the house," he conting the children into the house, he conting the came tack to where John lay and John, teep fellow, we'll do what we can it if you did bring it upon yourself," who was groaning, said. "Oh you villed we killed me, you've killed me.

You ever see that telore?" the Prosecutive that handing to Beschot a rusty revolved inc. I saw Mr. Binir show that to his wife. This is what John was going to shoot.

yers, the witness said that John was very pale. His eyes stuck out and he almost screeched when he was talking before the shooting.

"Then he was acting under an intense fit of passion?"

His eyes stuck out and he almost screeched when he was talking before the shooting.

Then be was acting under an intense fit of passion?

Yes, sir."

Resolot heard Mr. Blair say to Miss. Draper, a visitor, and Mrs. Blair, before the shooting, "Go into the house." but he did not hear him say. This thing has got to be settled."

David Tuers, a young farmer who lives on the farm adjoining Mr. Blair's land, described the loud talking and the shots as he heard them, 200 or 300 yards away. When he went to the stable Blair showed him the rusty revolver and said, "That's what he was going to shoot me with." Armstrong, who overheard what was said, groaned, and said, "You've murdered me." Blair talked to Armstrong about paying him, and Armstrong said, "I'll not need it in the morning," and turned over and split blood. While Tuers was in the stable yard Blair told his version of the shooting, and Armstrong contradicted him, saying "That lan'tso,"

In reply to a question from Juror Crane the witness said that Blair said he shot Armstrong in self-defence, and that Armstrong intended to shoot him if he got the pistol. Armstrong said.

"Take him away," pointing to Blair, and subsequently Armstrong added, "He shot me as I was going up stairs.

Dr. C. W. Butler, one of the physicians who attended Armstrong, said that one of the wounds was in the side, near the tenth or eleventh rib, and the other was in the centre of the back, low down. He thought that one bullet entered straight in the side, and that the other bullet struck the spine and entered at an acute'angle. In the latter wound the bullet entered the left side and passed to the right of the spine." Mr. Blair explained to me how he had shot Armstrong, so that I could judge how to probe, the doctor said. He said that the man sus just inside the door, soing toward the shell on the changed his revolver to the other hand and shot him again. John was reaching for the pistol, Mr. Blair told me. He intended to disable John's legs when he shot. When I was probing the wound in Arm

quently John said: What a bloody murdere he is. Judge Titsworth examined Dr. Butler closely Judge Titsworth examined Dr. Butter closely in resard to Armstrong's statement that he was "just at the door."

Dr. Berry corroborated Dr. Butler's description of the wounds, and said that Blair, after he was told that the wounds were probably fatal, said: "It's a fearful thing to have to shoot a minu."

The Rev. Father Mendl said that he was called to give Armstrong the last rites of the Church

The Rev. Fath Mendl said that he was called to give Armstrong the last rites of the Church. He met Mr. Blair, who said that he had done the shooting in self-defence. Blair asked if he could go to the loft and ask Armstrong whether the latter would forgive him, and the priest consented and went with him. At first Armstrong reiused to forgive his employer, saying, "Take that fellow out."

"No. John," the priest said, "it's your duty as a Christian and Catholic to forgive him."
Blair took hold of Armstrong's hand, and Armstrong said, feebly, "I forgive you."
Each of the witnessee, as he quit the stand, was given a silver half dollar as fee by the Coroner. Father Mendl declined to take his less shaking his head as he stepped around the table.

"Take it and give it to the poor," the Coroner.

"Take it and give it to the poor," the Coroner said, smiling.

The priest took it.

The inquest was then adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day in the Court House in Newark.

Before the Coroner went from Newark to Montelair, Blair asked earnestly to be allowed to appear at the inquest, but Judge Titsworth thought that it would not be safe to have him there. Mrs. Blair remained at home.

Father Mendl was asked on Monday by a committee of Catholies to perform the burial services over the body of Armstrong in the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Montelair, and to have the body buried in the cemetery of the church to-day, and he said that he would attend the funeral. Hugh Gallagher, a feed dealer in Montelair, asid yesterday that in order to prevent any demonstrations he went to the Morgue yesterday and made arrangements to have the body buried quietly in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre in Newark to-day. The Rev. Father Brennan, chaplain of St. Michael's Hospital, had offered the lot and promised to officiate at the grave. Money had been subscribed in Montelair for the expense of the burial. Mr. Gallagher said that he had not been appointed to solicit subscriptions. Money had been offered he would have paid the funeral expenses. Armstrong had no friends, and the Catholics had deemed it their duty to bury his body decently.

Father Mendl saw Armstrong in the hospital Take it and give it to the poor," the Coroner

Catholics had deemed it their duty to bury his body decently.

Father Mendl saw Armstrong in the hospital a few hours before the latter died, and asked; Have you any relatives in this country, John, that I can send to?

"No, sir," Armstrong replied.

"Haven't you any relatives living?"

"Only some brothers and sisters in Dublin."

"Will you give me their address, so that I can tell them what has happened?"

"No, sir,"

"Well, then, in case you should die?"

"No, sir," Armstrong persisted in saying.

"They would like to know whether you are

"They would like to know whether alive or dead, wouldn't they?" the pris "I don't want them or anybody else what has happened," Armstrong said.

BROOKLYN'S RAILROAD WAR.

Property Owners Consulting Lawyers, and One of the Rival Companies Hastening Work.

The excitement in Brooklyn yesterday over the award by the Aldermen of the use of some of the principal streets to the Kings County Elevated Railway Company for rapid transit purposes was at fever heat. Many Fulton street property owners consulted counsel. and expressed their willingness to spend money liberally to prevent the building of the road in front of their property and stores. The franchise of the Aldermen does not complete the company's right to enter upon the streets. the company's right to enter upon the streets. The law requires that, in addition to the consent of the local authorities, the company must obtain the consent of half the property owners along the routes of their road. In lieu of obtaining this consent, the company was allowed to secure from the Supreme Court the sppointment of a commission, whose report, if confirmed, would stand in place of the consent of the property owners. The company did fail to get the property owners consent, and a commission, comprising Messrs, T. E. Stillman, J. A. Hewlett, and Samuel B. Barto, were appointed by the Supreme Court. They reported in favor of the railroad, and this report now awaits the action of the General Term of the Supreme Court.

action of the General Term of the Supreme Court.

The property owners, who were yesterday seeking means of redress, were informed that if the decision of the General Term was favorable to the company, the property owners might appeal to the Court of Appeals, and, if defeated there, might begin a series of actions for injunctions on the part of individual property owners, whose property would be damaged by the construction of the road. They can also oppose the proceedings which must yet be taken in the Supreme Court to acquire the right of way from private owners, who in Brooklyn own the fee of the streets. The decision of the General Term is expected in a few days, and before Justice Dykman sails for Europe, as after his departure onlytwo Justices will remain in the Judicial Department to which Kings County belongs. Pending the decision of the Court, the railway company cannot begin work.

The Brooklyn, Fleygated Bailway Company

which Kings County belongs. Pending the decision of the Court, the railway company cannot begin work.

The Brooklyn Elevated Railway Company were yesterday hastening the work on their road. President W. Fontaine Bruff was at Fulton Ferry directing the movements of the laborers there. A big granite block was ready there to be buried as a foundation at the terminus of the Brooklyn and Coney Island Railroad. A framework of scanting was freeted over Water street, to hold the right of way in the air as well as on the surface.

"We have five hundred men at work to-day," said Mr. Bruff to a reporter, "and they are making excavations along the whole line of the road. Where-ver there is a crossing which may be interfered with by the Kings County road, we erect a framework to take possession of it, and by the host of the week we will substitute from girders for the wood. Where-ver there is a dispute about routes between the companies, it will be settled either amiculay or in the courts. I went to President Bond to try to arrange this matter bet-gredual, but he said to others that I was trying to sell him this road, and I stopped the visits. Our price for this road is too fingh. We have paid out \$150,000, and there is nobody who wants to pay us that hack and test the validity of the charter. Our way to make money out of the road is to build it, and this we are going to do. Our pay rolls this week will reach litigation T.

ing to do. Our pay rolls this week will reach about \$5.095,"

"Do you anticipate any adverse result of the litigation?"

"I do not," said Mr. Bruff, "I do not think that the city will press its suit for an injunction, for if it fails then it is liable for heavy damages for having caused the arrest of men, the disarrangement of plans, and the breaking of contracts. Benjamin Breyer, a property owner in Lexington avenue, yesterlay obtained an injunction restraining us from building a road in front of his residence. We will fence the excavations we have already made there, and go on with the rest of our road."

"When do you expect to complete your road?" "We intend to be carrying passengors by the first of next December from East New York to Eulton Ferry a distance of six and a half miles. Our road will be constructed in the middle of the street, and it will be a perfect, silent, safe road."

HOW THE REMOVAL OF THE DUTY IS LIKELY TO AFFECT CONSUMERS. Talk with Mr. Moore-The Business of the

Monopolists in Philadelphia-What is Said by Druggists in New York and Jersey City. The bill to remove the duty on quinine and sulphate of quinine was passed by the Senate yesterday, and it has been approved by Hayes. On Monday, after being passed by the House, it was read twice in the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Finance. Yesterday. an organized effort was made to pass the bill in the Senate. Had it been reported from the Committee one objection would have carried it over. To avoid this, Senator Harris moved to reconsider the vote non the refer-ence, and thus bring the bill aguin before the Senate. Senator Morrill made a most strenuous opposition, but Senators Beck, Maxey, and Davis of Illinois came to the rescue with facts and arguments showing that the duty on quining, while it practically denied the use of this medicine to the poor, yielded a most insignificant revenue to the Government. Senator Morrill got neither sympathy nor aid from his own side of the Senate, and against his solitary protest and vote the bill passed the Senate When the announcement of the vote was con-

An argument in favor of the placing of quinine on the free list was prepared by J. S. Moore of New York, the well-known advocate of free trade, and was read in the Senate by Mr. Beck

veyed to the House it was received with ap-

on the free list was prepared by J. S. Moore of New York, the well-known advocate of free trade, and was read in the Senate by Mr. Beck.

The news that Congress had voted to place guinine on the free list occasioned a great deal of talk among the druggists and chemists of the city. Late in the attornoon the news came that the Senate had recovered the bill from the hands of its Finance Committee, to which it had been referred, and had passed it after considerable discussion. Mr. J. S. Moore, who has been particularly active in this movement, was found last evening at his home. If am elated by to-day's news," said he; 'one of the things that has been fought for during the past twelve years has come to pass. The blood tax on quinine is at last removed."

Mr. Moore says that quinine has long been in the hands of two large monopolists in Philadelphia. These two are the houses of Powers & Weightman and Rosengarten & Co. Both are manufacturing chemists, and, immense as the trade in quinine is in the United States, there is but little in the market that is not the product of one or the other of these Philadelphia factories. These establishments have brought their owners fabulous wealth. It is said that Powers & Weightman possess a fortune of \$18,001,000, while Rosengarten & Co. are worth at least \$10,000,000. "Of course," added Mr. Moore, "these are only the popular guesses, but at all events the firms in question are very wealthy, and they enjoy an exclusive monopoly. In the first place they get the bark from which quinine is made free of duty. It is torn from the cinchona trees that grow in Peru, Bolivia, New Grenada, and the coast of the Caribbean Sea. A little comes by way of London from the British plantations in India and Java. This pays a discriminating duty of ten per ent. under the old navigation laws framed when the States were very young for the purpose of encouraging the direct trade with China and the East. These laws make goods dutable that come by way of London, but free when brought in care the product

For years whoever has taken a guilline pill has collision monopoly was obnoxious seven or eight years ago, but it was maintained by the efforts of the millionaires themselves. In 1856, Pelietier, the French chemist, sent two soms to this country to begin the manufacture of his famous quinine. The young men bought land up town in the neighborhood of New York and built a factory. They did not attempt to undermine the other manufacture and the Frenchmen lost money. The land the Frenchmen had bought appreciated in value, and the Frenchmen lost money. The land the Frenchmen had bought appreciated in value, and they saw that it would be best for them to seil out and return home. After this the war broke out, and quinine was subjected to a tax of 45 per cent. The duty at present is 20 per cent.

Mr. Moore has always regarded the ax on quinine as an unspercoustax. It protected no great industry employment, and it was drawn from the pockets of the most needy and poor in the land and from the charity hospitais. Mr. Moore says that he has no doubt that the drug will be cheaper in the future, on account of the competition that will arise. It will be as cheaphere as in Europe, except for the slight expense of importing it, and the charity hespitais of the country will save no less than \$89,000 or \$100.000 a year by the reform will interfere with the Philadelphia producers except in so far as it reduces the profits they have enjoyed.

At the drug house of W. H. Schieffelin & Co, in William street, a member of the firm said yesterday that he thought it unfair to criticise the course of the Philadelphia manufacturers. Powers & Weightman, began busines in 1815—the firm being established at that time the quinine used in this country hearing all came from France. The Philadelphia producers who have been known as the dry process, which they have enjoyed.

At the drug house of W. H. Schieffelin & Co, in William street, a member of the firm being catallative with the phyladelphia from went into its manufacture with the consumed a gr

Mauger's American Pointer Playing Cards

All with Fox Joker, rounded corners, and patent index.

PHILADELPHIA'S MURDER MYSTERY. Two Men Accused by a Woman of the Kill-ing of Wm. Martin in April Last.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.-Charles Herman and Thomas Welsh were arrested in Atlantic City, N. J., to-day, for the murder of William Martin, a real estate broker who was mysteriously beaten to death in his office in this city on Saturday afternoon, April 5. The charge is made by a woman claiming to be Herman's

William Martin and his brother James occu pled as an office the first story front room in their father's house in Fifth street, a few doors from Spruce. The street door was always left open in the day time. A side door opened into the office from the vestibule, which was the only open means of access to the office from the street. There were two entrances from the inside of the house, one a side door back of the vestibule doors, and the other a pair of folding doors opening into the parlor. At about 3 P. M. on the day of the murder James Martin and the rest of the family went to attend a funeral. Two hours before the brother had drawn \$1,000 from the Southward Bank to make payment to persons who were to call between 3 and 4 o'clock. When his trother and the other members of the family started to the funeral, William locked this money up in his desk near the folding doors, and, as usual, removed his seat to his brother's desk near one of the front windows. These windows had cloth shades which were always raised. The only other person in the house was an Irish servant girl, who, besides being employed in the attic, was hard of hearing. At about a quarter to 4, when James, in asivance of the others, returned from the funeral and walked up the steps, the street door was open, as usual, the shades at the office windows were raised, but the slide door opening into the office was locked. James rattled the door until he was locked. James rattled the door until he was that no ne was inside, and then went to the v-stibule door, which was always kept locked, and rapped on the glass until the servant girl opened the door. James then tried the other side door leading into the office, but to his surprise found it also locked. Then he hurried into the parlor and tried one of the folding doors. It flew open, and disclosed to his eyes a frightful spectacle. The wall of the room over his own desk we spattered with blood almost half way up to the ceiling. The top of the desk was thick and streaming with blood, which was slowly dripping to the floor. His own chair was covered with clots of blood, and the floor about the desk was so bloody that when he walked over it, his boots became sticky and party adhered to the floor. William was severed in his chair near the folding doors, with the chair typed back, his head one mass of blood, and his ciothing stained from head to foot. He was totally unconscious. The arms of the chairs had been broken in the struggle. The desk was open, and the broken lock and marks of a chisel or jimmy on the lid showed how it had been opened. To the surprise of all, the \$1,000 lay in a tin box untouched, and two diamond rings lay drawn \$1,000 from the Southward Bank to make payment to persons who were to call be

Monody living next door or anywhere hear re-membered seeing anybody enter the office, Several persons, with whom there were appoint-ments on business, called between 3 and 4 o'clock; but, finding the office door locked, went away again. It may have been their arrival that frightened the thieves. William lingered for two or three days, but never regulated con-sciousness sufficient to utter a word or throw any light on the mystery.

sciousness sufficient to t any light on the mystery.

IS IT TO BE AN INSANITY PLEA? A Frenk of the Negro Cox that Perhaps has

Early yesterday morning Keeper Young was called to the door of Chastine Cox's cell in the second tier of the City Prison. Cox handed to the keeper a long, slim roll of paper, and said: "I want you to keep this, Mr. Young; you can make a watch chain out of it. You have een very kind to me."

The keeper opened the curious package and found that it contained a quantity of hair covered with soap and worked into a slender roll.

found that it contained a quantity of hair covered with soap and worked into a slender roll. "What is this?" he asked.

Cox pulled off a handkerchief that he had tied over his head, and as he did so he showed a clean, baid scalp. Keeper Young asked Cox what he had been doing, and Cox replied; "Well, sir, I thought you would like it; so I pulled my hair out last night."

The keeper returned the hair, telling Cox to keep it, for some of his friends might desire locks of it as mementoes. Cox then told the keeper that he had been unable to sleep, and he had busied himself with pulling out his hair. In the afternoon Mrs. Lavinia C. H. Dempsey, who occupies one of the finest residences up the Hudson, drove to the City Prison accompanied by her son and bringing a letter from District Attorney Phelps, She had come to see Cox whom she suspected of being the person who in complicity with her colored servant, John Silver, robbed her house of \$3.000 worth of silver, and jewelry in 1876. Cox and all of the other colored men in the prison were drawn up in line in the second tier, and Mrs. Dempsey, accompanied by Warden Finn, looked at the long row of colored men. She then pointed to Cox as the man she had seen round her place.

Mrs. Dempsey said that in June, 1876, as she sat one evening at the window, she was startled at seeing a colored man shod quietly facing her and apologized. He then asked for her servant, John Silver. The latter left her service about ten days afterward, and in less than two weeks her house was robbed. On the night of the 29th of June, 1876, as she was lying in bed, a colored man entered her room. She remembered his face at once as the one who had called for her servant; but she had the self-pussession not to give an alarm. She saw the colored man lean over her and watch her closely. He had a candle in his hand. When she heard him leave she locked her door and gave an alarm. Her daughter's and her own jewelry would have yielded the colored men at least \$10,000 if they had taken it.

JUDGE MILLS RELEASED.

Justice Dykman Beeldes that he was Hiegally Locked Up.

Justice Dykman of the Supreme Court resterday discharged ex-Surrogate J. W. Mills of White Plains from the custody of Sheriff Brundage, holding that the Surrogate of Oneida County had no authority to issue the process by which Sheriff Brundage held Judge Mills in custody, and that the process is not within the jurisdiction of the Surrogate to grant, because given as a punishment for contempt in not obeying the mandate of the Court and not allowing the prisoner the liberies of the jail.

In speaking tof the proceeding, Justice Dykman says this paper has none of the distinctive features of an execution, either against the property or person of the relator. It must be considered as an attachment to answer for a contempt in disobeying the Surrogate. One peculiarity of it is, that by it the relator must be kept in close custody, and be deprived of all benefit of the litherty of the jail.

The power of a Surrogate to enforce his decree being detendent on the practice of the Court of Chancery, and that practice not authorizing a commitment as for contempt to close custody in cases anniogous to this one, we must hold this commitment to be unauthorized. The relator is to be discharged from enstody upon filing a stipulation not to prosecute the Sheriff of Westbester County for laise imprisonment, and waiving all causes of action. jurisdiction of the Surrogate to grant, because

and waiving all causes of action.

THE SMITH-MORRIS BOAT RACE. Smith Winning by Half a Length in the Fastes

Time on Record. Boston, July 1.-The single scull race for \$500 a side, between Warren Smith of Halifax and Evan Morris of Pittsburgh, distance three miles, with a turn, was rowed at Silver Lake this afternoon. About 1,000 persons witnessed the race, which proved very exciting. The water was smooth as glass. After two false starts, ter was smooth as glass. After two false starts, Referee George Faulkner gave them the word, "Go," Morris immediately shot to the front, which position he held until the half mile was reached. Then Smith, by increasing his stroke, shoved the bow of his boat in front of that of Morris. At this time Smith was rowing about 36 strokes to the minute, and Morris 34. Three-quarters of a mile from the start both were even. From this point Smith marain gradually galned, and at the mile point Smith led by a length. Both turned about even, the difference, if any, being in favor of Morris. The interled all the way down until within an eighth of a mile of the finish, when Smith made a splendid spurt, passing Morris and winning by half a length of clear water, in the fastest time on record—21 minutes 5 seconds; the next best time being that made by Hanlan at Philadelphia in 1876, viz., 21 minutes 9 seconds. in 1876, viz., 21 minutes 9 se

Edison's Electric Light.

LONDON, July 1.-Mr. Edison's London patent agents filed on Saturday the final specification for the the electric light, which trights patent on the subject

CONEY ISLAND'S BALLOON.

RESEMBLING THE CAPTIVE AIRSHIP OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

King's Plan to Earn Dellars and Learn

Acrial Secrets at the Same Time-How New York and the Sea Look 700 Feet Up. Just in the rear of the Manhattan Beach bathing houses stands a circular, roofless, wooden structure forty feet high, and in shape resembling a huge gas receiver. It is 200 feet in diameter. Yesterday the white top of a balloon showed itself above the enclosure. Inside of the structure a tall man with bent shoulders and a long brown beard was busied in directing the movements of a corps of fifteen assistants. who wore a sailor-like blue uniform. All of them are said to be able seamen. The tall man was Samuel A. King, widely known as an aeronaut. The enclosure contains a gailery for vis-itors, besides a large amount of standing room on the flooring which surrounds an open circle of white sand in the centre, which is devoted to the management of the bal-Those who enter the enclosure loon. must pay 25 cents aplece. An ascension ticket costs \$5. It is said that Mr. King and his backers, who have studied the results of the captive balloon ascensions made at the Paris International exhibition, hope to make a great many dollars out of their experiment on Manhattan Beach, but Mr. King has another ambition. This is, by a summer's study of ocean breezes on the coast, to confirm a theory which will, he hopes, enable him to make an aerial journey to

This is, by a summer's study of ocean breezes on the coast, to confirm a theory which will, he hopes, enable him to make an aerial journey to Europe. The balloon, made white above to reflect back the hot rays of the sun, is symmetrically painted below in dark reds and greens, so as to form a conspicuous object in the sky. It is as round as a marble when inflated, 65 feet in diameter, and made of two thicknesses of Irish linen. Its name is the Pioneer.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon all the sand bars that had been hooked into the netting, and which hold the bottom flat against the white sand, were successively hooked into lower and lower meshes as the gas swelled out the balloon until the balloon barely touched the earth. Then ropes depending from the netting were wound around thirty-one small windiasses fastened firmly into the earth. The sand bazes were unhooked, and the balloon, turging at the ropes, was allowed to clear itself of the earth. Its flapping bottom was then rounded out with an additional supply of gas.

This gas is pure hydrogen. Mr. A. O. Granzer, who makes it, with the aid of several large iron cyliniers, has a preparation of fron that takes the oxygen from water (which he supplies to it in the shape of steam) and leaves him the pure by frogen. The rest of be apparatus is devoted to the removal of the rust from the iron proparation after it has accumulated. This he does by driving a certain kind of coal gas through it in connection with an air blast. This flames up nod carries off the rust. The preparation of iron is thus made ready axin for a new supply of steam. Wound about the drum of a very large windless is 1,215 feet of 18-inch rope, through the centre of which runs a telephone wire. An earl of this rope is carried through the centre of which runs a telephone wire. An earl of this rope is carried through a trench to the centre of which runs a telephone wire. An early of this rope is carried through a trench to the centre of the enclosure, where shift of the balloon, and thick from bolt

same party to a height of nearly 700 feet. The balloon swayed slowly inland, but its motion was hardly perceptible.

The party was enthus lastic over the prospect below them. The East River bridge towers and many steeples and chimneys and tail buildings in New York and the suburbs could be dimiy seen through a light haze that lay over them. The outlines of the water beyond the low-lying point of Sandy Hook was plainly visible, and the lighthouses and Government buildings on the point could be counted and Long Branch showed the fronts of its big hotels. The Highlands stood out boildly. Seaward, a European steamer came into a view as the balloon rose. Half of Canarsie Bay looked like an overflowed pastureland. It was explained that the green sea grass at the bottom showed through the water. Staten Island and the Jersey shore spread out like a map. It seemed as if a stone might be thrown half way to Senator Norton's hotel on the western end of Coney Island. Coney Island steelf had grown surprisinally narrow and crooked. A train of cars approaching the Manhattan Beach Hotel looked like a string of stone boats dragged over the earth. Peering over the edge of the basket the occupants saw right under them the shallow waters around which the Manhattan Beach Bailway bends in its approach to the botel. The stout rone that held them to the earth tapered to a thread as it entered the black spot that represented the concrete well. Inside the enclosure white faces seemed to be looking up out of holes in the ground. All down the beach Mr. King's field ginss disclosed thousands of free speciators. Alter the lapse of ten minutes the balloon was slowly and safely lowered. Two other parties were taken up with Mr. King before 7 o'clock, after which the balloon was fastened down for the night with the ropes and windiasses. the night with the ropes and windlasses.

Mr. Peker's Reason for Expecting an Increased Beath Rate in Certain Quarters. Some deaths among the Tenth avenue gang may be confidently expected within the current week. The following advertisement published yesterday in a morning newspaper may aid the Coroner who holds the inquests in determining the cause of death:

\$10 REWARD-FOR RETURN OF WINE TAKEN as four bottles are potson. The proprietor of the barroom at 484 Eighth avenue is A. F. Peker, who is tat, phiegmatic

and upward of forty.
"Yah," he said, last evening, "dot ish mein advertisement, and I pay for it, too," and he

"Yah." he said, last evening. "dot ish mein advertisement, and I pay for it, too," and he gazed proudly upon the clipping that he held between his thumb and forefinger.

"Was there readly poison in some of the bottles of wine that were stolen from you?" he was asked.

"Yah, yah," continued Mr. Peker, with undisturbed phiegm. "I fix dot meinself. Der fellers dot shtote dot wein will get a big dose. We vill hear of some dead peobles around here. I vould make a leadle het. I vill teil you how it vas. Der fellers have cleaned out mein place five dimes. One dime dev shtole all der liquors und der cigars dot vas in der vay, und der next dime der billiard bails und der bagatelle bails und mein new poots. Dot shoemaker in der basement don't keep no more shoes to his blace. Der fellere wait, und ven he gets a big shoek they valk off mit it. Der shoemaker keeps der shoes in another place and makes dem in the basement. So dem fellers come to mein place again. Und den I gets very mad, und I fixes some bottles mid der poison— Oxford Salts' dot poison is, I guess—und I put der het ils mid der other battles mid der poison, und mein barkeeper und meinself don't give dot to der customers. Veil, der fellers come again Thursday night. Mid a key der fellers unlocked der customers, Veil, der fellers come again Thursday night. Mid a key der fellers unlocked der customers, Veil, der fellers come again Thursday night. Mid a key der fellers unlocked der inquor dealers will be careful dot der wine. Der fellers shtole four battles mit der poison, und ven der bottles is fruitk, vot a dess some fellers vill get. I haf alvertise dot wine so dat der inquor dealers will be careful dot dey don't buy der poison."

Then Mr. Peker rosumed his chat with his barkseeper and acustomer as though no vision of the possible death thross of the theves who

Then Mr. Peker resumed his chat with his barkeeper and a customer as though no vision of the possible death throes of the thieves who stell his wine, or others who may innocently buy it disturbed him. His barkeeper, however, showed as me uneasiness as to what might follow, should death result from drinking from which relais to an electric lamp or or of an alloy of plannam.

THE NAPOLEONIC DYNASTY.

A Majority in Favor of Acknowledging Prin Jerome as Its Hend.

LONDON, July 1 .- The Times' correspondent at Paris says: A majority of the Bona-partists are understood to concur with M. Rouber in acknowledging Prince Jerome Bonaparte as chief of the Navoleonic dynasty. They argue that the will of the late Prince Imperial, which asks the ex-Empress Eugénie to cooperate with Prince Victor, was written on the assumption that the testator would survive Prince Jerome Bonaparte. This reasoning, however, is considered a transparent excuse for the non-observance of the impracticable will of the Prince Imperial. M. Rouher's re will of the Prince Imperial. M. Mouner's re-tirement from active politics is evidently owing to a feeling that he and Prince Jerome could not act together, and the latter could not be set aside. What between Prince Jerome Bona-parte's adherence to the republic and the im-possibility of the clerical section of the Bona-partists choosing a leader without either acting against the wishes of the Prince Imperial's will or proveking a distinct avowal from Prince Victor, the Bonapartists are in one of the most perplexing positions ever occupied by any party.

Victor, the Bonapartists are in one of the mest perplexing positions ever occupied by any party.

Queen Victoria has commanded that the troop ship Orontes, bearing the remains of the Prince Imperial, shall be excorted on a part of her voyage by the channel fleet. The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the British army, heads a committee of army officers to superintend the raising of a memorial to the late Prince Imperial. Field Murshals Lord Strathnairn and Sir Charles York, Lieut-Gen. Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, Gen. Lord Napier of Magdala, and nearly all the best-known generals of the army are members of the committee.

The Paris Gaulois to-day publishes the codicil to the will of the Prince Imperial. It states in clear and precise terms what were the wishes and aspirations of the young Prince. He says: "The duty which our house owes to our country will not lapse by my death; the arduous and giorious task of continuing the work of the First Napoleon will depend in the event of death upon the oldest son of Prince Jerome Napoleon, who, by the laws of succession of our house, is my heir. I trust that my beloved mother, by seconding him in the discharge of the responsibilities and duties which in the event of my death will devolve upon him, will give to me, when I am no longer upon this e-rith, this last and superme proof of her affection for me and of her love of France."

MRS. ROSS'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Taken Ill while Shopping, and Dying as Soon as She Reached Her Home.

At noon yesterday one of the patrolmen belonging to the Fifteenth Precinct found an aged lady, dressed in black, sitting on the front estep of the house 51 Fifth avenue. She gave her name as Mrs. Fanny D. Ross of 28 West Twenty-third street and said that she had been suddenly taken ill while out shopping. The officer called a coupé from a livery stable The officer called a coupe from a livery stable in Twelfth street and, assisting Mrs. Ross in, gave orders to have her driven home. On halting at the door, the driver of the coupe, Patrick Johnson, looked through the glass door and discovered Mrs. Ross lying back in a corner of the rear seat, with foam issuing from her lips, and apparently insensible. He rang the door bell and gave the alarm to two women servants, who tried to revive the unfortunate woman, without success. Johnson, in the mean time, had summoned assistance, and the woman was carried into the front parlor and placed on a sofa. Dr. J. B. Gibert arrived a few minutes later, and found Mrs. Ross already dead. Corner Wolfman was summoned, and the cause of death found to be embolism of the heart. Mrs. Ross was 64 years of age, and she had been suffering from heart disease for some time. She leaves a husband, one son, and two daughters. Her husband, John Ross, is a wealthy contractor and shipowner, and, with his wifthas resided in this city for more than twenty wears. Mrs. Ross was a member of Dr. C. hurch. in Twelfth street and, assisting Mrs. Ross in.

WHAT MAY CAUSE MORE TROUBLE.

British Indians Depredating on American Soil-Several Conflicts.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The Interior Depart-16, that British Indians in large numbers have crossed the border, that they are destroying the buffaloes upon the border; that they are destroying the buffaloes upon which the Gros Ventres, Assinabonnes, Ac., depend largely for their food; that skirmishes have occurred between our own and the foreign Indians with loss of life on both sides, and that the British Indians are well armed and are driving the American Indians before them, the laster being in a panic and desiring to cross the Missouri River. Fifty lockes of British Indians and 100 lockes of British half-breeds are mentioned as being near the post. The information has been referred to the War and State Departments in order that the proper action may be taken in the premises.

An unknown man, about 35 years old, with elt hat, white socks, and low shoes, was found dead, with two bullet holes in his breast, vesterday morning. with two bullet holes in his breast, yeaterday morning, in a secluded spot near the Dairy, in Central Park. A cartridge box, with four cartridges missing, and a wallet containing \$3.82, were found in his pockets. Thouch no pistol was found by his ade, the police believe that he committed suicide, and that the pistol was stolen, bearch for a colored woman, suspected of having stolenit, was made, but without success. The main appeared to have sat upon a rusate seat before firing, and to have fallen with his face to the ground. His hat was hung on the arm of the seat. There was nothing on his person indicating his name or address. He had been seen anive by the police am hour previously. The body is at the Morgue.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., July 1.-Between four and PLYMOUTH, N. H., July 1.—Between four and five hundred French Canadians passed through here this afternoon on a pilarimage to the shrine of St Anne de Beaupre, which is situated in a little village near Onebec, on the north shore of the St Lawrence, a special train being put on for their acco modathoi. The party will rear! Quebec to morrow. The service at the shrine will last all one aght hours. This situates to item for the pilarimage from the United States to the shrine of St Anne de Beaupre, suthous nit has been visited by pilarims in Canadian for many years. It was organized by the lave A Leon Bolard, who is the spiritual director of the partyen Bhode Island, and an invitation was extended to all French Canadians in New England, but the majority are from linede Island.

Lorillard's Cherokee Beaten.

LONDON, July 1 .- The race for the July stakes was run to-day at the Newmarket July meeting, and was won by Prince Sultykeff's chestnut colt Mask. Lord Fal mouth's bay filly Ambassadress came it second, and Mr. R. Peck's chestnut filly Evasion third. Mr. P. Lerillard's bay cold Cheroke e. acainst which the betting was d to became in fifth. Rossior rode the whiner. The betting partial for the experiment of the control of the control of the partial for the betting partial for the same of the control of the partial for the same filly Pappaooe, and his bay filles Nertad and Gersidine, which were entered to run for the July stakes, have been scratched. south's bay filly Ambassadress came in second, and Mr

A Double Funeral in Morrisania.

The funeral of Emilie and Ada Wiswell, the ittle girls who were killed by lightning in Morrisania on Sunday last, was held yesterday in the Church of Christ, at 169th street and Third avenue. The church was not large enough to hold all that came. The two little rose wood coffins were brought in one heave, and placed in front of the altar, amid many flowers. The flev. (M. Harvyn practiced the inversal serious. At its close the combining lids were occured, and the congregation passed by and looked at the deal children. No marks of the flumder bolt were visible. They were burred in Woodlawn.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 1.-Hayes, the engineer of all SNEAPOLIS, July 1.— Haves, the engineer of Lake Minnetoux on Saturiay last, is dead, Just before his death he confessed that when the hoat landed at those world's Island the work when the hoat landed at the world's Island the work when the hoat is not the many and the property of the confessed that the work is the bound and the world of the same was set in motion. The explosion immediately followed, and there is no doubt that pumping cold water into the heated boiler was the cause of it.

Wrestling for the Championship. BEILEVILLE, Ont., July 1.-The contest for the heavy weight championship of America and \$500 a side between D. C. Ross of Balamore, Md., and Huch Mc Konnor Charles Proceed this city, possibled in 1800 of

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

It is believed that Mahmond Sedim Pashs will soon enter the Turki-h Calainet
A decree is published in Havana appropriating ten per
cent, of the income of the Havana lottery for the amortisation of paner currency.

Clarke's cutton factory and mill, sixteen mile-rast of
Atlants. Ga. has been burned. Insurance, \$30,000. The
property was valued at \$70,000. The Lemisian Constitutional Convention yesterday, wited on the question of making Batton Rouge the capital of the State—vys. 84: 1678, 24.

Ore nave here discovered on a farm near Lebaton, S. R., which the State Assays of Massachusetts, stierex, amin, Alon, has promoned to contain and and silver.

The stant coal culters of Merther-Tydrit in Wales, numbering X-930 persons, have resolved to accept the masters' demand of a ten per cent reduction of facilities.

the their seats without wiving road of their legal qualiment of the property of the property

CONGRESS ENDING ITS WORK.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AN UNEVENTFUL WINDING UP OF THE EXTRA SESSION.

Republicans Voting Against Final Adjourn. ment-Voting Thirteen Months' Pay for Twelve Months' Work-Political Talk.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The first extra session of the Forty-sixth Congress adjourned sine die at 5 P. M. to-day. The last hours of the session were marked by no scenes of special importance or interest. Both parties, being thoroughly fatigued, were glad to adjourn. The Republicans had consented to offer no further factious opposition to adjournment. They con-tented themselves by voting against the adjournment resolution, as the leaders said, "Just for the sake of consistency." Mr. Eaton. just after the expiration of the morning hour in the Senate, called up the resolution which was objected to yesterday, and moved to amend it by fixing the hour at 5 P. M. to-day. The amendment was adopted P. M. to-day. The amendment was adopted by a party vote. Before the final vote was taken on the passage of the resolution Mr. Windom delivered a political harangue calculated to misrepresent the position of the Democratis party on the issues which have been raised in the extra session, Mr. Kernan corrected a few of Mr. Windom's false averments and Mr. Eaton closed the debate by disclaiming for the Democrats any intention of being responsible for non-execution of the decrees of the courts because of the failure of the Marshals' Appropriation bill.

printion bill.

The adjournment resolution was then sent to the House, and it was concurred in by a strict

party vote.

The House adjourned in a very quiet manner. Speaker Randall rapped for order, gave theaks to the Representatives for their consideration toward him, and declared the House adjourned sine die. There was no excitement about the Capitol on account of adjournment. The galleries were not half filled with spectators.

adjourned sine die. There was no excitement about the Capitol on account of adjournment. The gulleries were not half filled with spectators.

Very little improper legislation was enacted in the closing hours of the seasion. The only downright job which passed was a joint resolution introduced by Mr. Singleton to give the employees of the House one ment's extra pay. The only excuse off-red by Mr. Singleton for presenting his proposition was that the House employees wers paid lower salaries than the Senate employees, and that therefore they should be given extra. Not an objection was made to the passage of the resolution. One objection would have killed the job. The resolution went to the Senate for concurrence. Senator Kernan objected to its consideration. A perfect storm of reproaches was heared mon him. Mr. Voorhees almost insulted Mr. Kernan for daring to object to a scheme which proposed to pay thirteen months' salaries for twelve months' work. Mr. Bayard appealed to the Senator from New York to withdraw his objection. The Senator from Delaware said that the principle had always been maintained that each House had the right to requisit the compensation of its own employees, and if the House saw fit to pay its employees one month's extra salary it was not the business of the Senate to interfere. Other speaches of similar import were made. Mr. Kernan was unsable to withstand the entreaties of the frends of the resolution, and he withdrew his objection. The resolution was passed, only thirteen Senators voting against it.

The House took a recess from 2% to 4 o'clock, When it reassembled several resolutions were introduced to pay employees of the frends of the resolution, and he withdrew his objection. The resolution was passed, only thirteen Senators voting against it.

The House took a recess from 2% to 4 o'clock, When it reassembled several resolutions were introduced to pay employees of this description are for the most part political strikors who loaf about the lobbies doing errands for members, and whoses

Mrs. Breimann's Peculiar Law Sutt.

Judge Neilson, in the Brooklyn City Court, yesterday, dismissed the motion to vacate the order of arrest in the novel suit of Mrs. Carcline Breimann against Mrs. Catharine Passch for \$20,000 damages for against Mrs. Catharine Fanach for \$30,000 damages for the loss of her (Mrs. Breimann's) husband's society. Mrs. Breimann alleges that her husband was persuaded to de-sert her by Mrs. Fanach, and that the latter offered him a large sum of money to leave his wife. The case is said to be almost without precedent in the books, although similar soits for damages by husbands for the lessor their wives are well known to the law. Mrs. Panacitic answer the area well known to the law. Mrs. Panacitic answer the breimann is under the best of the free law.

Three boys invaded the premises of Mrs. Mary Bendermecker in Wechtwken, N. J., on Sunday, and carried off ten gray goslings, one month old. Mrs. Bendermecker complained at the Thirty-seventh street police station, and Policeman Fredericks was put on the trail. He found seven of the tender godines, gaunt and huncry, in the bottom of a barrel in the home of William Klaus, a one-evel buy, who has been arrested before. William smit the resilines had been given to him in a bag, and that rais had eaten three of them. In the Jofferson Markel Police Courts difficulty was found in identifying the birds. The matter was finally selled by Mrs. Budernecker fashing the godings, and Klaus, who wept copiously, was discharged.

Mr. Gould's Vacation.

Jay Gould and son and S. H. H. Clark of omaha, Neb., General Superintendent of the Union Pa-cine Railroad, have cheaged passage on the Germanic, of the White Star line, which sails Saturday. A riced of the think said that the trip was solely for recreation, and would see the about two months, which the party will spend in England and on the Continue.

Gored to Beath by a Bull.

Boston, July 1 .- As Henry White, aged 50 years, was leading a built into Henry Gansenheiser's stanchter house in West Somerville, to day, the rope around the emman's house became lossened, and the built ought White below the mare with one of its horrs, ripping his body open and causing instant death. White was a native of Holland.

The Thermometer to New York Yesterday. At Hadaut's Pharmacy, at 3 A. M., 63°; 6, 65°; 9, 73°, 12 M., 76°, 31; F. M., 85°; 9, 81°, 9, 73°, 12 M., 68°.

The Signal Office Prediction. Stationary followed by falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

Charles A. Dana, editor of The Sun, sails for Europe to-iny. He will be absent enversal months. Senstor Pently ten of Ohlo and ex Gov. Swann of Mary-land are at the New York. Gov. Proctor of Vermont is at the Windsor. the Windsir. Rich Wassen, Sycars of see, fell from a third story window at 435 files. Seventeenth street yesterday, and was instantly alled.

Charles Twall died at the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital yesterday from incurs received, by failing from a ladder at 1850 firect and Malacon avenue. at 184th street and Madison avenue.

The Addresses Committee on Law are considering a resolution to permit jurisdict to put on their carts five bells of the size used on the street cars.

A Sacramento despatch says that D. O. Mills denies the report that he has purchased the Douglas proparty in this city on which to sect a fine house.

George Ryan, sized 13, while playing with a pistol in Harrison, S. J. on Monday, servicentally shot his brother Ediratice, aged 0, intuity wounding him.

The Adhermon vesterday amended the ordinance forbidding the discharce of fire works in this city, so that if will not be in force on the Fourth of July.

The Mallow proviselmal base hall nine of Malden. The Malden processional base ball nine of Malden, Mass, played their Bratigine in the metropolis vestera-tion on the Jersey City ground, their compounts being the New York Plyaways. The Plyaways won by 6 to 2. might arresulted a remainible to war man special Committee Last thick and to request him to discharge the Republicant solding office under him, and to appoint behood at in dairy sead. Thomas It no of 317 East 100th street was accessmed for a both which setted to be set with far and Ta and we have next nearly to the Brinder, it was from a far activity 1 Sorth River. She has been changed from a tors and so adopter to a beg.

7. R. White, weed 8, has been missing from his home in

Auria which sailed in March last from Sandy force; a various and left fine there.

Poince Capt. Brogan or the Fourteenth Precinct will increasing the charge against Limition. Brown that a minuter of liquor desires who were arrested or Sonday were lecked in relia while others who and him that pasts were allowed to set in chairs in the corridor.

Henry G. Stebhans, President of the Board of Espid Frenst, Commissioners, aumonities that an Job Sche

A despatch from Man, I sunounces that the Senate has passed the mil allowing the Schwiere could in those to the their sents without civing a root of their legal quali-fications. The voic stood life year to 18 mays.